

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 54.

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 288,956.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1882, Tls. 938,956.17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BROWN, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq., J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

To be Let.

TO BE LET,
FROM THE 1st APRIL, 1882,
THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE,
No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Mr. J. D. HURCHISON.

Apply to
J. A. CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [147]

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate possession.
Apply to
J. M. GUEDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

TO LET.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, ALSO,
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [74]

Intimations.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY DOILED LONG FLAX CROWN

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED, EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FANCY PLAYING CARDS.
CRACKERS. BONBONS (Assorted).
CHOCOLATE CREAM.
CHOCOLATE MENIER.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FIGS. MALAGA RAISINS.
TABLE PLUMS.
FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).
CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES
(in Bottles and Tins).
STRAWBERRIES (Assorted).
HUNTLEY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.
ALMONDS and NUTS.
VANILLA. PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).
COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).
VEAU ROTI. RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).
FRICANDAU (Assorted). TRUFFES.
VEGETABLES (Assorted).
ANCHOVIES in Oil. CAVIAR.
SARDINES in Lemon Juice.
SARDINES in Tomatoes.
SARDINES in Oil.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.
SAUSAGES (Assorted).
LYONS SAUSAGES.
FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES.
FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins).
MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c. TAPIOCA.
FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEESE.
GRUYERE, ROQUEFORT.
DUTCH CALIFORNIA CREAM.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.
ASSORTED PERFUMERY
FROM PINAUD and PIVERT of PARIS.
A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.
CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF CLARETS
In Bottles and Wood.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
CHATEAU LAFFITTE.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
ST. EMILION. MEDOC.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF WINES.
SAUTERNE. PORTO. SHERRY.
MARSALA.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SHIPMENT OF BRANDY.
FRENCH COGNAC and ABSINTHE.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
AN ASSORTMENT OF LIQUEURS.
CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).
BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).
MARASCHINO. CURACAO.
ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
BOKER'S BITTERS.
KIRSCHWASSER. PEPPERMINT.
VERMOUTH (Nolly Prat).
VERMOUTH (Turino).
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets.

H. FOURNIER AND COMPANY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.
H. FOURNIER & Co.,
Corner of D'Aguilar and Wellington-streets,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [17]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
DURING
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.
ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.
TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

KELLY & WALSH

WILL SELL DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1ST, A QUANTITY OF SLIGHTLY SOILED MUSIC AT 25 CENTS EACH PIECE, OR 5 PIECES FOR \$1.00.
THE FOLLOWING IS A SELECTION—
SONGS.

Please give me a Penny, Christy.
Grandfather's Clock.
Where the many Mansions Allen.
When there's love at home.
Oh! gently breathe... Christy.
Speak! gently breathe... Persley.
A man's a man... Scotch song.
The Wolf... Old Ballad.
Those Evening Bells.
Billiards on the Brain.
Love sounds the Alarm, Handel.
A sea song... H. J. Stark.
Nobody's Darling... Christy.
Hear! Hear!... Macdonald.
Down among the dead Men.
Little Brown Jug... Jolly Nash.
He isn't a marrying Man... skelly.
True as the stars are shining.
Hail! the Daughter of Islington.
Hedouin's Love song... Pinsati.
Vicar of Bray... Old Ballad.
Silver Threads among the Gold.
Co-operation... Arthur Roberts.
The Little stranger... Newell.
Graceful as a fairy, Howard Paul.
'Tis but a little faded flower.
Men of Harlech.
Mollie Darling's Reply.
Strangers Jet... Claribel.
Angels ever bright and fair.
What though I trace... Handel.
Hearts of Oak... Old Ballad.
Home with the Spring.
Autumn Leaves... Hullah.
Come, ever smiling Liberty.
Come, Birdie, come... Christy's.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Intimations.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before NOON of THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, for the supply of 1,600 tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the Naval Coal Depot, Kowloon, in accordance with the conditions on the printed Tender, which can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper's Office.
The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.
E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [168]

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. LEONG LUEN PO in Our Firm
CEASES FROM THIS DATE.
MEE KEE & Co.
Taiwanfo, 1st March, 1882. [143]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.
NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.
IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
As only a limited number will be printed orders should be sent without delay to the "Hongkong Telegraph" Office,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

E. CASSUMBOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.
HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours, Chromes, Engravings, &c.
A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER WARE.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Warehouse to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. [25]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Dinner at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.
This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor. [12]

For Sale.

GENUINE MADEIRA WINE, 1870.
\$22 PER DOZEN.
OLD SUPERIOR PORT (BASTARDOS), \$15 PER DOZEN.
Apply to
L. THEVENIN,
Hongkong Hotel Building.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [178]

FOR SALE.
MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE and Findlater's DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.
Also,
Sillery Mousseux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

FOR SALE.
H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

E. CADA SILVA AND CO.
QUEEN'S ROAD.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White Lace, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.
Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising—ORIZA NEW MOON HAY, ORIZA OPOFONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.
&c., &c., &c.
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.
&c., &c., &c.
E. CADA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.
Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.
Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10]

C. L. THEVENIN.
COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY, &c., &c.
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, [36]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY,

the March 29th, 1882, at Two P.M., at No. 1, MOSQUE-STREET, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—Drawing Room Suite, Side Tables, Sofas, Mirrors, Pictures, Music-stands, Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wharfedale, Dining Table, Vienna Chairs, Fenders, Lamps, Books, Curtains and Poles, Lustres, Crystal Chandelier, Shower Bath, Musical Box, Fire Stove with Pipes Complete,
&c., &c., &c.
A GRAND PIANO, by CHICKERING of Boston. A FIRST CLASS AMERICAN ORGAN.
TWO PONY CARRIAGES, by LENNY, of Croydon.
Catalogues will be issued, and the furniture on view on the morning of the Sale.
E. CADA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [187]

Consigners.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, FREEMANTLE, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON.
THE Steamship

OCEAN,
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1882. [184]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE
OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR,
AND
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL DONOVAN.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
WILL GIVE THEIR
SIXTH PERFORMANCE
ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
29th MARCH, 1882,
when will be produced VERDI'S Grand Opera,
"LA TRAVIATA."

DRAMATIS PERSONE.
VIOLETTA VALERY.....Signora PINELLI.
FLORA BERVON.....Signora BERTOLINI.
ALFREDO GERMONT.....Signor VANZETTI.
GIORGIO GERMONT (suo Padre).....Signor CIOCCI.
GASTONE.....Signor BRUNETTI.
BARONE DOUPHOL.....Signor PATERNI.
DOTTOR GRANVILLE.....Signor CORTI.
GIUSEPPE.....N.N.
ANNINA.....Signora DROSILA BERTOLINI.

The Second Subscription List is now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons, 6 Nights.....\$30.00
SINGLE TICKET.—Admitting 1 Person, 6 Nights.....\$14.00
STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights.....\$20.00
STALLS.—For 1 Person, 6 Nights.....\$10.00

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle.....\$3.00.
Stalls.....\$2.00.
Pit.....\$1.00.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and at the "Doors on the night of the Performance."

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HOFELICH,
Director and Manager.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [144]

NOTICE.
COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S, NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE,
IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH, WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FREE OF CHARGE.

PRIZE SHOOTING, OPEN TO ALL AMATEUR RIFLE SHOTS.
A SPLENDID SOLID SILVER MEDAL
Manufactured by and now on exhibition at the store of
Mr. JOHN NOBLE, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Will be shot for, commencing on APRIL 1st, 1882, and closing on the evening of APRIL 15th.

The Gentleman making the highest score in TEN SHOTS to take the prize.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [145]

Shipping.

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAIPHONG.

THE Steamship
PING-ON.
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 28th inst., at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1882. [185]

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANNIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI.)
THE Steamship

OCEAN.
R. R. Brown, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1882. [183]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer
EMUL.
Captain Orizaga, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [186]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship

FORWAERTS.
Captain G. Maussius, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th prox., at FOUR P.M.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [180]

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE 100 At British Steamship
ESCAMPIA.
Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 25th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [135]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Ship
MARY WHITRIDGE.
Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [114]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. 1. American Barquentine
NELLY M. SLADE.
D. Gould, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [184]

FOR LONDON (DIRECT).

THE "AA 1." British Iron Bark
ENDYMION.
Captain T. Richardson, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1882. [182]

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE At British Bark
LUCIA.
C. Crowley, Master, will load here for the above Ports and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1882. [124]

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE American Ship
SUMATRA.
Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [110]

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE 3/3 L. 1. German ship
FRITZ.
F. Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [116]

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

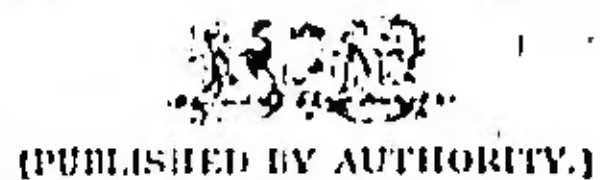
THE 3/3 L. 1. American Bark
EDWIN REED.
Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1882. [119]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. 1. American ship
ONEIDA.
Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [109]

Intimations.

N O W R E A D Y.



THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

To prevent disappointment, orders for this
Work should be sent immediately to the Office of
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," as there are but
few copies left, so great has been the demand and
so large were the orders received from outposts
as soon as the Publication was announced.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA,
JAPAN, & SIAM.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE
TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND
JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
TRADE STATISTICS FROM
OFFICIAL SOURCES.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR,
AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS
OF THE TREATY PORTS OF
CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE
POSTAL GUIDE.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF
HONGKONG GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
CONTAINS
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which have been revised at Headquarters.
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AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES
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CONTAINS
AN ANGLO-CHINESE KALENDAR
by Dr. EITEL.
Inserted in the work by permission of the author.
This useful reference is a Christian, Jewish,
Mahomedan, Chinese (National), Taoist, Budd-
hist, and Japanese Kalendar.

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Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed
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not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested
to forward their name and address with communications ad-
dressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of
good faith. All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can
not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1882.

The North China Daily News has given
circulation to a report that the working of
the Kaiping Coal mines has been stopped
by order of the Peking Government. We
would ask our readers to refrain from
giving credence to this statement, as we
have little doubt it will be found to be
another of these sensational reports which
our contemporary's irresponsible corre-
spondents in the North are so fond of draw-
ing on their lively imaginations for and so
generously presenting to the public.

It is evident that the science of Mining
is one of the most difficult works of pro-
gress to expect the Chinese to take up with.
A Chinaman has a disinclination to embark
in undertakings he cannot clearly follow, in
addition to which he favours a quick
return on his money, however small, and
he lacks the patience, or the resolution,
as a rule, to see his money buried in the
ground without the possibility of any re-
turn for a number of years. This was one
of the apparent difficulties from the first,
and the only wonder is that they should
have remained silent so long. Perhaps one
of the best proofs of the wisdom and
determination of Mr. TONG KONG-SING, the
Director of the Kaiping Mines, is to be
found in the fact that, knowing well the
character of his countrymen in this respect,
he recognized that to make the under-
taking a success in its fullest sense it was
necessary to have the workings of the mine
properly developed before opening the
works, and the latest accounts show that very
extensive workings have been opened up,
and the mine will shortly be in a position to
yield a large "out-put" daily, sufficient in-
deed, for the supply of the Tientsin trade,
and to continue to do so regularly. The
Kaiping Mines are being developed under
the superintendence of mining engineers of
reputation and capacity, on the latest and
most approved scientific principles, and
we believe that as rigid an economy has
been practiced throughout as was prac-
ticable under the circumstances, and cer-
tainly the work has been carried out with
an expedition which will compare favor-
ably with mines of equal character in
either Europe or America. Doubtless
some of the more conservative mandarins
at the capital, having little comprehension
of the difficulties of mining enterprise, and
seeing a continued expenditure without any
show or return for it, are willing listeners
to the discontented opponents of progress,
and are endeavouring by representations to
the Throne to quash the undertaking, but
it has advanced too far for any such op-
position to have any weight, and is, be-
sides, supported by too powerful friends.
Therefore, we are confident that those
who hope for the development of the mineral
resources of China in accordance with
proper system and plan will not be dis-
appointed in seeing, and that very shortly,
the Kaiping Mines in successful operation.

SAWDUST, according to a home authority, has
gradually become a valuable commodity in
America. Forty years since, the mills were glad
to have the sawdust carted away; twenty-five
years ago it could be bought for 1.5 a load, now
the same quantity is bought for 1.5 at the mills,
and 500 vendors of sawdust in New York alone
do an annual business of 400,000. Sawdust is
in great request for covering floors in hotels,
business places, and shops, is used to assist
sweeping, for packing of all kinds, is much
utilised by plumbers round pipes, &c., and to
deaden noise in the walls and floors, and is the
chief material for stuffing dolls.

We have had recently brought under our notice
some strange proceedings in connection with the
administration of justice in the neighbouring
Colony of Macao. From the manner in which
certain cases at present pending in the Macao
Courts have been treated by the judicial author-
ities, and by the extraordinary licence permitted
to the members of the Macao Bar, a state of
affairs would appear to exist which calls for the
immediate intervention of the Lisbon Govern-
ment. Before dealing at length with certain
matters of a notoriously disgraceful character
which have been submitted to us, we await the
result of special inquiries which we have instituted,
so that we can clearly show where the respon-
sibility for these burlesques on public justice
actually lies.

THE prospectus of the Luzon Sugar Refining Com-
pany, Limited, has just been issued. To quote
the advertisement, "This Company has been
formed for the purpose of acquiring from the pre-
sent proprietors and developing the business of
the Luzon Sugar Refinery in Manila, as well as
for the purchase of the Weirich Patent rights in
the Philippine Islands. The Weirich Patent
rights are to be purchased from Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson, & Co.; that eminent firm are to be the
Company's "Permanent General Agents," and to
have the entire management of the business.
There is likely to be such a plethora of Sugar
Refineries in our midst before long, that the public
would do well to use caution in embarking in an
undertaking which appears to have been got up for
the special benefit of Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Two amateur chair coolies were brought up this
morning before Mr. Wodehouse charged with
stealing a street chair and plying for hire without
a licence. Police-Constable Campbell being on
duty at the Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday
morning, saw the defendants, who he knew were
not licensed bearers, carrying a Spanish gentle-
man to Church. He asked them where they got
the chair. They said the Spanish gentleman had
called them on the Canton wharf to carry them
to the Cathedral, that they had not the permission
of the regular bearers, but that they had done it
before without any ill consequences ensuing. The
constable thereupon arrested them. One of the
licensed bearers of the chair appeared and said
that he knew the two defendants, but had not
given them permission to take the chair. The
defendants, who said they had no intention of
stealing the chair, but thought they would do a
little "picking" as it offered, were fined a dollar
each, in default three days' imprisonment, for
plying without a licence.

LEONG ACHUNG, a servant, was charged before
Dr. Stewart this morning with leaving his mas-
ter's service without giving due notice. Lieuten-
ant Barclay, of the Inniskillings, said that the
defendant, his second boy, asked him on the
13th instant for two days' leave to go to Macao,
as his father had died. He gave him the leave,
but never saw him again until he ascertained
that he removed his clothes from the house on
last Friday, and had taken service with Mr.
Stokes, of the China Fire Insurance Company.
In his defence, the prisoner said his wages would
not support his family. Dr. Stewart read defen-
dant a lecture, telling him he had subjected him-
self to a penalty of five pounds or three months'
imprisonment for the offence, that servants put
their employers to great inconvenience by such
acts, and that his master assured him (the
Magistrate) that if he (the defendant) had ex-
pressed a wish to leave to better himself, instead
of deceiving him by a falsehood as he had done,
he would have offered no objection. The defen-
dant was fined five dollars or ten days' imprison-
ment with hard labour, the wages due to him to
be forfeited.

SHORTLY before midnight, one day some few
weeks ago a scotchman entered one of the lead-
ing hotels in the Borough. We say "entered"
for courtesy sake, but "lunched in" or "boomed
in" would perhaps be a better phrase, for that
cannib northerner carried heavy ballast in the
shape of whisky. Under his arm was a parcel
containing a couple of clocks, and this he care-
fully deposited upon a seat. Then he tucked to
the bar and demanded a "scotch cold." This
was of course refused by the fair Hebe who pre-
sided, but she intimated that he could have a
bottle of soda water if he liked. Now it is a
peculiar feature of the British soda-water that if
a man is about three-parts drunk, it will simply
make him completely so. The scotchman had
two bottles of the decedent fluid, and then stag-
gered out into the misty night, leaving his parcel
behind him. After sorely trying the stability of
several lamp-posts and begging their pardons,
he suddenly discovered that he had lost his
parcel. The door of the local police-station
stood temptingly open. He thought he would
go in and report the loss. His first proceeding
on entering was to lie down on the floor of the
acting inspector's office, owing to a tiffing differ-
ence his feet had with the door mat. He boldly
endeavoured to make his request known and to
rise to his feet again, but without success, and in
a few minutes he was carted away to a cell and
locked up for the night on a charge of being drunk
and incapable, his last request to the warder being
a demand for a "scotch cold" and a "shmoke."
Next day he set out on his way to look for those
clocks a sadder and poorer man. This is a true
story with a useful moral.—*Sportman*.

THE following is the report of the voyage of the
Richmond, in which she was reported lost.—The
U.S.S. *Richmond* left Panama on the 17th Octo-
ber. Arrived at Tahiti on the 28th November.
Arrived at Apia, Samoa, on the 25th December.
Left Apia on January 10th and arrival at Pago-
pago next day. Left Pago-pago on January 19th
for Yokohama and anchored in Tatayami Bay on
February 28th. Three days out from Pago-pago
met a gale which lasted two days. Ran 3,000
miles in eighteen days steaming; light variable
winds for seventeen days, and then gales till last
day. Mr. T. M. Dawson, United States consul
at Apia, Samoa, came to Yokohama on the U.S.S.
Richmond on his way to the United States on
leave of absence from his government.—*Japan
Gazette*.

It is sometimes dangerous to cross swords with a
newspaper editor, especially in America. A young
man in that vague district described as "out
west" has just found the truth of this assertion
to his cost. A certain journal hinted that the
young man had murdered a citizen, whose death
by violence had recently occurred. The accused
one thereupon brought an action for libel against
the newspaper, claiming something like ten thou-
sand dollars damage. Contrary to the plaintiff's
expectations, the journalistic defendants pleaded
justification for the story, and so successfully did
they do this that they proved the young man had
actually committed the crime. The suit was dis-
missed, and the plaintiff arrested by the police.
The young man is now sorry he spoke. It is
clearly a dangerous thing to cross swords with a
newspaper editor.

THE exceedingly novel idea of tunnelling Mount
Vesuvius in search of petroleum has been proposed
by an Italian who has lived for many years in
America, and has imbibed adventurous Trans-
atlantic notions. He considers, according to the
American Register, that the causes of the vol-
canic forces of the mountain are similar to those
which produce the gas in the oil-bearing regions
of the United States, so that by tunnelling the
mountain it would be possible to tap the beds of
oil which are lying beneath the crater, and which,
set on fire by electricity, force out the lava.
Thus, not only would a valuable yield of oil be
obtained, but an effectual stop would be put to
all eruptions and earthquakes in this region.
Signor Passaponti declares his plan to be favoured
by eminent geologists and engineers, and is get-
ting up a company to work it out.

EVIDENTLY there is yet much to learn in refer-
ence to the noble art of bribing. Elections, it
appears, are still a very long way from being
pure, and although corruption is not carried on in
the open fashion it formerly was, there are yet
ways and means of getting at the heart of the
free and independent elector through the medium
of his palm and his pocket. Some of these
means are very subtle and worthy of a note of
commendation. The public are indebted to a
"local clergyman" living at Preston for a knowl-
edge of the way in which bribing is done. Writ-
ing to a daily paper upon the subject of corrupt
practices, he says:—"Tickets are given, which
at the expiration of a few weeks may be cashed
by applying to 'Jack-in-a-box,' or some other in-
visible agent. Where ready money is impera-
tively demanded, gold and silver pipes and tarts
are made the medium of secrecy; and thus elections
are won, and thus, too, honest men are practi-
cally disfranchised." The gold and silver tart
trick is delicious.

AMERICAN-IRISH literature is seldom of the milk-
and-water character; there is more frequently the
genuine ring of blood and thunder in the pro-
ductions of this class. A Washington Irishman
has, however, out-Heroded Herod in a pamphlet
he has just published. It rejoices in the title of
the "Irish Avenger; or, Dynamite Evangelist." For
a real cayenne-pepper-battle-murder-and-
sudden-death document this should certainly take
first prize. We have not been furnished with a
copy of this entrancing work, but are told that
"its sixteen pages are filled with the wildest in-
cendiary appeals to the Irish to destroy London."
There are many scriptural quotations designed
to show that God approves such work, and there
is a hymn beginning "Hail dynamite, glorious
dynamite." At the close the writer says, "Blessed
be the hand that causes the first outbreak of the
forked red flame that wraps London in a blaze.
Blessed be they who fan that flame into a tower-
ing conflagration which no human power can
arrest, till the den of the British tyrants shall
become a heap of ruins." Happily this gentle-
man's aspirations are not likely to be gratified
just at present.

We learn on good authority that the projected
Diplomatic Mission from Macao to Japan, to
which reference has frequently been made in
these columns, has ended in a complete fiasco.
It was understood that His Excellency Governor
Graga, with senior Emilio Azevedo, Attorney-
General of Macao, and Mr. Bastos, the well-
known lawyer, as the principal members of the
Mission, were to leave for Japan by the Portuguese
gunboat *Tamaga*, Commander Costa Cabral,
about the end of the present month; however, it
is now stated that His Excellency has received a
letter from Sir Harry Parkes which has induced
him to definitely abandon the intended journey.
We have not been officially favored with
the actual reasons which have influenced
Governor Graga in giving up his pleasant trip to
the north; but it is rumored that the English
Minister gave it as his opinion that unless Mr.
Consul-General Loureiro, who is the only Portu-
guese officer in the East thoroughly acquainted
with the whole of the details connected with the
object of the Mission, were to come as secretary of
the Embassy, the journey would prove a fruitless
one. The Governor of Macao and the Portuguese
Consul-General in Hongkong have not been like
David and Jonathan for some considerable time.
Past, and so it is broadly hinted that His Ex-
cellency, rather than re-appoint Mr. Loureiro to the
secretaryship, has abandoned the project alto-
gether.

It is estimated that there are over six and a half
millions of Jews in the world, of whom 54 millions
live in Europe. Roumania contains the largest
number in proportion to her inhabitants—744 to
every 100; Russia follows with 357, Germany has
122, and Great Britain 0.20 to every 100 inhabi-
tants.

It is stated that black walnut wood is being
widely superseded in America by black birch,
which can be stained to resemble walnut and
polishes well. Considerable numbers of birch
trees grow in Ontario and the Northern regions,
and as the wood is not only heavy and solid, but
cheap, it is being largely exported for furniture-
making. It resembles cherry wood in colour.

An Arab, named Hassim, and an unemployed
fireman from Calcutta, named Joseph Gomez,
were charged this morning before Dr. Stewart
with being drunk and fighting in Upper Lascar
Row yesterday evening, where the Constable
found them pummeling each other with their
fists and making a great noise, a large crowd
being collected to witness the sport. They were
fined fifty cents each or two days' imprisonment.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that His Ex-
cellency the Administrator has been pleased to
grant four months' vacation leave and eight
months' leave of absence on half pay from the
17th instant to Mr. C. F. A. Sangster, Deputy
Registrar of the Supreme Court and Sheriff. Con-
sequent on Mr. Sangster's departure from the
Colony, Mr. C. Evans has been appointed Acting-
Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court and Mr. J.
Dyer Ball, Acting Sheriff.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—A letter from Macao
states, with some authority, that the long talked
of Diplomatic Mission to Japan has now been
definitely abandoned. Mr. Bastos, Jun., who had
subjected himself to a humiliating ordeal with
the object of being able to go to the Land of the
Rising Sun as Secretary of the Embassy, where
he would, no doubt, have cut a brilliant figure,
will now have to regret that his ambitious dream
has vanished into thin air. Such is too fre-
quently the fate of aspiring politicians of the type
of the energetic Macaense advocate.

SAYS the Fochow Herald of the 16th instant:—
The training for the Spring Meeting is being
regularly and carefully attended to by the various
stables, the ponies, on the whole, doing credit to
their owners. We hope shortly to be able to
supply our readers with a few notes on the merits
and performances of the various ponies in train-
ing, but as the latter are not, as a matter of
course, in anything like "form," it would be ab-
surd at present to expatiate upon their staying
powers, &c., or to attempt to prognosticate the
result of what, it is expected, will be a capital
meeting.

A HABITABLE submarine vessel has been in-
vented by a Roumanian engineer, who has ar-
rived in England to patent his invention in that
country. The boat is of steel, and fish-shaped,
being constructed so as to store enough air for
the consumption of its crew during a period of
submersion not over fifteen hours. The stock of
air can be renewed by raising the vessel within
six or nine feet of the surface, and obtaining the
necessary provision by means of pneumatic
pumps. Electric light will illumine the interior
of the boat, by the aid of which the vessel can
search for torpedoes and carry on offensive
operations on its own account.

THE Hon. W. M. Deane, Acting Colonial Secre-
tary, charged four chair coolies this morning be-
fore Mr. Wodehouse with causing an obstruc-
tion. Mr. Deane said that he was walking in
Queen's Road on Wednesday last, near Lock
Hing's shop. Two ladies came out of the shop,
when seven chairs were immediately rushed up,
completing blocking up the road, and two chairs
were taken on to the footpath, blocking up each
side of the shop. He got the numbers of two of
the chairs, the others getting away before he
could secure their numerals. Two of the de-
fendants, having been in gaol two days, were let
off with a fine of a dollar each, in default 3 days'
hard labour; the other two were fined two
dollars each, or 7 days'. Mr. Deane said this
crowding of chairs was a constant annoyance.
In this we heartily agree, and think it would be
well if chair coolies were always made to feel
smartly that they could not prove so unmitigated
a nuisance to the public as they are constantly
in the habit of doing. Leniency would appear
to be quite thrown away upon them.

AMONGST the best known of the noble army of
humbugs who tried to gull the British public into
a belief in spiritualism, says the *Sportsman*, none
were more nearly successful than the gentleman
who styled himself Dr. Slade. He succeeded for
a time in making a living, but owing to an un-
fortunate series of circumstances over which he
had no control, his further stay in these islands
became both unpleasant for himself and unde-
sirable. For a long time the world has heard
nothing of Dr. Slade, and most people imagined
that he was either dead or had started in life
upon a different footing. Curiously enough, how-
ever, he has once again come to the surface as
"fresh as paint" in the same line of business.
He is evidently under the impression that New
York yet contains flats enough to keep him go-
ing, for he has announced himself as the "seer
of the unseen, and the revealer of the unknown."

Before an audience in the Republican Hall, New
York, he boldly stated that he was possessed by
the spirit of an old Indian, named Owassa; the
one who had conferred upon him his degree of
"M.D.," cured him of pulmonary consumption
and all the physicians had given him up, and
taught him how to treat diseases. Owassa, who
in life, by the way, was a wild Indian, then
spoke through Dr. Slade the most perfect English,
after which a certain Scotch spirit, named "Davie,"
—de ye ken the name, ma cannib chiefs?—
spoke a piece, and then the doctor, clothed, and
"in his own right mind," addressed the audience
in German, a language of which he was pre-
viously ignorant. The receipts, we are told,
were perfectly satisfactory.

TELEGRAPHIC news received this afternoon an-
nounces that 4,400 people have died of small-pox
at Port-au-Prince.

A REUTER'S telegram received to-day states that
Captain Burnaby has crossed the English Chan-
nel in a balloon.

THE representation of "La Traviata" by the It-
alian Opera Company has been postponed until
Wednesday evening.

It is officially notified that Messrs. William For-
rest, Ho Kai, and George Oswald Scott have
taken the oaths as Justices of the Peace.

WE are glad to learn that the negotiations for
the telegraph line between Canton and the Chi-
nese frontier at Kowloon have been satisfactorily
settled.

WE observe from the *Gazette* that Mr. Edward
James Ackroyd, the Registrar of the Supreme
Court, has been appointed Registrar of Public
Companies and Official Trustee.

WE are informed by the superintendent of the P.
& O. Company that the *Kashgar*, with the next
English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong on
Saturday the 25th inst. at 5 p.m.

LOVERS of Longfellow's poetry will be sorry to
hear that the fine old man has joined the major-
ity, a telegram announcing his death having
been received in the Colony to-day.

A FINE of a hundred dollars, or six weeks' im-
prisonment, was inflicted on a Chinese barber
this morning, by Mr. Wodehouse, for being
found in possession of prepared opium without
a licence.

AN Emergency Lodge of St. John, No. 618 S.C.,
will be held in the Freemason's Hall, Zetland-
street, this evening at half-past eight o'clock pre-
cisely. Visiting brethren will, as usual, be made
cordially welcome.

It is announced in the *Government Gazette* of
Saturday last, that His Excellency the Adminis-
trator has been pleased to recognise, provisionally
and until further notice, Mr. F. Silvén as in
charge of the French Consulate at this port.

WE are informed by the superintendent of the
Fire Brigade that a Parade and Inspection of the
Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades will
take place at the Central Fire Brigade Station at
4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday the 28th instant.

FOR absencing herself from her duty without
leave and creating a disturbance in her em-
ployer's house, on the 23rd instant, an amah in
the employment of Mr. T. N. Driscoll was this
morning fined two dollars or two days' imprison-
ment by Dr. Stewart.

FOR walking off, without saying "by your leave"
or otherwise explaining the act, with a bombast-
man's floating castle at Aberdeen, containing
sundry articles of his stock-in-trade, an unem-
ployed Chinese seaman was sent this morning,
by Mr. Wodehouse, to six months' hard labour.

ON Saturday night last, the 11th inst., says the
Fochow Herald, an extensive fire broke out in
the suburbs of the city, destroying a large num-
ber of Chinese shops, together with several small
dwelling houses. The origin of the fire is un-
known, but the damage is understood to be con-
siderable.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. Del Aguilá, the
following provisional appointments in the General
Post office are gazetted:—Mr. A. M. Placé to be
Marine sorter; Mr. A. J. Rodriguez, to be an
extra Marine sorter; Mr. T. A. Barradas to be
clerk; and Mr. A. L. Sanchez del Aguilá to be a
temporary clerk.

CONSEQUENT on the departure of the head-
quarters of the Inniskillings, the company of the
Buffs which has been quartered since the first
arrival of the *Tyne* in the North Barracks, was
on Saturday removed to Murray Barracks, where
the men will doubtless feel themselves more at
home among their own people.

THE steamer *Powan* was docked at Aberdeen
yesterday, and the American bark *H. Bourne*
has gone round to be docked there this afternoon.
The steamer *Galle* was undocked at Sam-shoo-
po this afternoon, and H.M.S. *Albatross* will
dock there this evening. At Kowloon the British
bark *Roderick Hay* was docked to-day.

WE hear that an attempt is being made to or-
ganise a few scratch crews for a four-oared race,
which it is proposed to hold some afternoon
shortly. A number of our rowing men have al-
ready signified their willingness to enter, and
no doubt several of the officers of the Buffs will
lend their assistance, a pleasant afternoon's sport
may be confidently anticipated.

THE "Old Masters" do not appear to be highly
valued in Berlin, to judge by a recent picture
sale. Thus the *American Register* tells us that
a Wouwermans went for 21. 14s.; two Vanloos
for 8l.; the same price being paid for a fine Van
Goyen; while a valuable "Stoning of St. Ste-
phen," by an unknown painter, admirably suited
for an altar-piece, was knocked down for 1s.

OWING to the discovery of a leak in her after
compartment the *Powan* was unable to make her
usual trip from Canton on Sunday morning, the
Chang taking her place. The *Powan* came
down yesterday and went round to Aberdeen
Dock to undergo the necessary repairs, which are
only of a trifling character. She will undock on
Wednesday morning and resume her usual place
on the line the same evening.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

"UN BALLO IN MASCHERA" AT THE CITY HALL.

Verdi's famous opera "Un Ballo in Maschera" was represented by the Italian Opera Company at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday evening, before a large and appreciative audience. The opera was but indifferently placed upon the stage so far as scenic effects were concerned, and the performance throughout was rather unequal, and not quite up to the high standard attained in previous representations.

It must, however, be conceded that "Un Ballo in Maschera" is a difficult opera to represent creditably; in fact, without the aid of an efficient orchestra and a well drilled chorus its most striking musical effects are utterly lost. The present Company has no chorus worthy of the name, and although Signor Cattaneo works very hard, a single pianoforte is a poor substitute for the usual operatic orchestra. The dramatic incidents of the story are also of that repulsive character which rely on finished acting and brilliant music to win anything like favor from the audience. Well mounted, and efficiently acted and sung "Un Ballo in Maschera" seldom fails to win favour; as it was neither well mounted, nor efficiently acted and sung on Saturday night it proved well-nigh a failure. The honors of the performance fairly belong to Signor Cioci, whose impersonation of the Greco, Renato, was equal to anything this artist has yet accomplished. His magnificent vocalization in the grand aria "Farewell hope, farewell," fairly brought down the house, the singer having to come to the footlights three or four times to bow his acknowledgments; and an encore was loudly demanded, to which, however, Signor Cioci, with excellent taste, declined to respond. In the "Vi se di Notte" quartette, the baritone's grand voice was conspicuous. Signor Cioci's vocal powers are so great that we can afford to leniently criticise his rather conventional acting. The Riccardo of Signor Vancetti deserves hearty commendation. The tenor was in fairly good voice, and his histrionic efforts were in every way satisfactory. Signora Lubici made her second appearance before a Hongkong audience in the soprano rôle *Amelia*, but hardly maintained the favorable impression she created by her excellent rendering of *Leonora* in "Il Trovatore." This lady is a very conventional actress, and she has certain mannerisms which spoil the effect of some of her finest scenes. However, without possessing great power, Signora Lubici is a finished vocalist, and in suitable characters will always achieve popularity; she sings with good taste, and with striking correctness. In some passages on Saturday night she seemed rather overworked; but throughout, her performance was consistently meritorious. Signora Pinelli was accorded a warm reception on her appearance as the page *Osca*; but we are bound to say that this clever young artist was far less satisfactory than in any of her previous impersonations. Signor Paterna was a fairly good *Tommaso*, but the rest of the cast, with the exception of Signora Silini, were simply wretched. At the masked ball the "supers" looked for all the world like a collection of scarecrows in a potato-field, and by their ridiculous appearance completely bartered the most impressive scene in the entire opera. The stage management was singularly ineffective, the various changes of the scenes being badly managed in every way. A slight amount of care in this respect would greatly improve the artistic effect of the representations.

We had almost omitted to notice Signora Silini's fine performance as the sylph *Ulrica*. Her singing was simply superb, and although her acting was rather inclined to exaggeration, it was thoroughly genuine and artistic. The character is an exceedingly difficult one, and requires an actress and vocalist of rare ability to do it anything like justice. That Signora Silini succeeded in everything she attempted is about the highest praise that can be awarded.

It is only fair to add that the performance, which did not terminate until after midnight, was most favorably received, the leading artists obtaining several calls before the curtain. "La Traviata," with Signora Pinelli as *Violetta*, will be performed on Wednesday night.

THE "OCEAN" SCANDAL.

As the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson has not responded to our challenge on the question of the charges raised by him in his speech to the Chamber of Commerce last Wednesday against Governor Hennessy with reference to the now celebrated List of Chinese Ratepayers, as the moon won't come to Mahomet, why we must brace up our loins and go to the moon, and meet the honourable gentleman on the grounds he has already made public, not merely on this particular question, but on others of the which he made special allusion. First in general importance is what is known as the "Ocean" scandal. Although Mr. Johnson made the alleged cruel treatment of the Chinese passengers in the *Ocean* by the Sydney authorities a *point d'appui* for attacking Sir John Pope Hennessy through the local government, as a matter of fact His Excellency had nothing whatever to do with the business in any shape or form. The question, however, is such a grave one that it would be pity to permit it to go to the world unchallenged. We claim to have a great interest in suffering humanity as Mr. F. Bulkeley Johnson, or any of his supporters; and to have better grounds for exposing abuses of the character given to the action of the authorities of New South Wales in the case now under review. As a representative of public opinion having no personal interests to serve one way or the other, our views will at all events not be open to misconstruction. Let us take the actual circumstances of the case as they stand. Mr. Johnson's case is founded on Captain Webster's sworn declaration. That declaration Captain Webster was good enough to submit to us months ago, and in fairness to all concerned we reproduce the document, reserving our statement of the actual facts of the case for our next issue.

Hongkong, September 24th, 1881.
H. G. James, Esq., Messrs. G. R. Stevens & Co.
DEAR SIR.—Owing to various untrue accounts being circulated respecting the treatment meted out to the steamer *Ocean* and her passengers, on

her arrival at Sydney, from Hongkong in June last, I deem it advisable to lay before you a plain unvarnished statement of facts. The steamer *Ocean* left Hongkong May 22nd, 1881, with 148 Chinese and two European passengers and 44 officers and men. Arrived at Port Darwin on June 3rd, was examined and passed by Health Officers, landed 37 Chinese, and embarked ten Chinese and twenty European passengers for Southern Ports; sailed on June 5th and arrived at Thursday Island on the 9th, again admitted to pratique, sailed same day and arrived at Cooktown on June 12th, where a most rigid inspection of ship and passengers was made without the slightest trace of disease being found to exist. Thirty Chinese and six Europeans landed at that port. During our stay a Chinese died suddenly from the effects of opium, was seen by the Health Officer, who gave a certificate as to the cause of death, also an order for burial, sailed again on the 15th and arrived at Townsville on the 16th, and was again admitted to pratique, and left again on the 17th—arriving at Brisbane on the 19th, where another most rigid inspection was made of both ship and passengers. The ship being thoroughly searched by the Police to see that all were on deck to undergo inspection; no trace of disease was found, and was complimented on the state of the ship, and the excellent condition of passengers. At this port 8 Chinese were landed and 12 European passengers were sent from there to Sydney by steamer. At all the above ports clean bills of health were granted. The ship sailed for Sydney on June 22nd and arrived on June 26th (Sunday), and was at once ordered into Quarantine by the Police. Previous to anchoring, I asked if any provision had been made for landing the passengers; a negative reply was made. I then asked what means there was of supplying my passengers with water. I was informed that the superintendent of the quarantine station would see to that. After anchoring in an exposed position open to the full force of the sea between the head and the stern, health officer came on board and thoroughly inspected both ship and passengers, and even pronounced all entirely free from disease of any kind, and said had it not been for the proclamation he should allow the ship to proceed to town. A Police guard boat was stationed near the ship to prevent any intercourse between the ship and the shore. Both night and morning those in charge of her were asked when being relieved to report the ship short of water. At 10 a.m. on the 27th signals of distress for water were hoisted and kept flying all day in full view of the signal station and the senior Health Officer's launch with him in it. The last of the water was saved out on the afternoon of the 27th. On the morning of the 28th signals of distress were again hoisted, and on that day the Government to save the expense of keeping the guard boat and three men near the ship sent a constable on board (a Customs Officer had previously been put on board on the day of arrival; his place of residence being Cumberland street, one of the infected quarters). The constable placed on board informed me that he had himself reported the ship wanting water to his superior the Quarantine Superintendent and asked him if there was any means of getting any water. He said "No," then asked him to telegraph to Sydney, which he did, and at 2 p.m. the telegram marked A, reading from Treasury to Superintendent Canal, was handed to me by a boatman from the Quarantine Station, who immediately pulled away again. The following signals were hoisted and answered out of our launch supplied with water, will be compelled to break Quarantine Laws. At 4 p.m. a deputation from the passengers waited upon me, among whom was a Mr. Khan, brother to the Chinese Commissioner to Khaban, and with tears asked if it was his intention to starve them. As our requests for water were unheeded, I offered them all the cooked food there was in the saloon, which they declined, saying there were nearly 500 hungry people to feed. The Customs Officer and Policeman were witnesses to this, and themselves were afraid of there being trouble, regretting they had no arms to protect themselves with. At 5 p.m. I lowered a boat and pulled over towards the passing Manly beach steamer, and made our own wants, and as no succour was likely to come and all my passengers retired, having had neither food nor water all day, I fired distress guns as a last resource when the Pilot steamer came near asking the cause, and then steamed to town and reported matters to the Harbour Master; it was then at 11 p.m. that orders were given for the water boat to be allowed to supply the ship with food, which was done at 7 a.m. on the 29th. From our arrival provisions for saloon were allowed to be brought on board and placed on a rock, after which the ship's boat was allowed to go and get them, but no communication of any kind was permitted. On the last mentioned date the assistant Health Officer again inspected all on board and found no trace of sickness. On the evening of the 30th a vessel with coals on board was towed near us, and anchored, after which her crew left and proceeded back to town. At daylight my vessel was allowed to go alongside and the supervision of Superintendent Canal, and my own crew took the coals out of her with strict orders from the Government that no work was to be done after sunset, and it took two days to get 75 tons of coal on board. The ship sailed for Melbourne at 4 p.m. on July 2nd, and arrived on the 5th inst.; and after a very rigid inspection by the medical authorities and emigration officer was found to be free from disease and granted immediate pratique. 172 passengers were landed; also most of the cargo, and the ship sailed from Melbourne on the 9th of July for Sydney with 228 Chinese (for Sydney) and three European passengers (saloon) for Hongkong, and holding a bill of health from the Assistant Health Officer again came on board and found all entirely free from disease. A Constable then ordered me to pick up my old berth, saying it was the order of the Executive—on order I disregarded, as complying with it might have caused the loss of the ship and all on board. I eventually shifted berth on the weather modifying two days after arrival, when an attempt was made to put a Constable on board my ship from the Quarantine grounds, which I would not allow, and should have resisted with force if necessary. As the Constable had a wife and family in Sydney and was not considered fit to be at large among the citizens of Sydney, I felt justified in preventing him coming on board my ship to spread disease among my passengers. The ship was kept in strict Quarantine until July 22nd, when by the distinct and positive orders of the Government the entire property was taken from the 228 Chinese passengers and burnt, even new warm clothing purchased in Melbourne. After this was done the passengers themselves were taken out of the ship and on a cold bleak wintry day were stripped naked on an open beach, and were given one suit of clothes and a blanket each, which the charterers, Messrs. G. R. Stevens & Co., had been compelled by the Government to provide, it being the only condition on which the ship was to be released. During the interval that the passengers were out of the ship the superintendent of the Quarantine station inspected the ship to see that all the effects and property of the Chinese passengers had been destroyed, but no precautionary measures were adopted by fumigating the ship; the whole of the fittings were left intact, and none of the officers, crew (Chinese) or saloon passengers' effects were interfered with.

The unfortunate passengers, after having been kept in the cold for about three hours, were sent on board and were shaking with the cold, having nothing but the one suit of clothes and blanket. The ship was released from Quarantine at 7 p.m., too late to advise agents to send a tug; they had therefore to remain without any bedding on bare boards until the morning. One of the unfortunate Chinese doctors who was bad with consumption took two coats when on shore, to keep himself warm, when he was roughly handled and one died shortly after the ship's arrival in Hongkong. It was never reported from the ship by me that there was no food on board, as there was more than sufficient to last another month; the ship was exceptionally well found in every way, fresh provisions and water were obtained at Cooktown, Townsville, and Brisbane, and had by my orders been freely used for sanitary purposes. I trust the foregoing relation of facts will be sufficient to place you in a position to contradict untrue statements which must I think have originated from interested parties, and, in order to make the position more secure, I shall have much pleasure in swearing to the statement before an attorney.—I remain, Your obedient servant,
HENRY WEBBER,
Commander steamship *Ocean*.

FOOCHOW.

In past years, observes the *Foochow Herald* of the 16th inst., but still within the recollection of some few of Foochow's inhabitants, the river Min admitted of a comparatively free passage for even deep-draughted vessels, but unfortunately we have now to lament that, by too rapid strides, this river's bed is silting to such an extent as to eventually deter even ordinary sized cargo boats from proceeding from hence to the Anchorage for shipping purposes. Unless active and most stringent measures be promptly adopted to counteract the evil, this will undoubtedly prove more serious to general commerce than is now contemplated, and cause and effect therefore requires as diligent examination, as the consideration of remedial measures are necessary for the rectification of the naturally resulting and serious consequences. The beneficial results attained by incessant dredging in ports somewhat similarly situated as Foochow, is very evident, and whilst contemplating the advisability of adopting like measures for the continuous, uninterrupted, and steady flow of the Min between Pagoda and Foochow, it is necessary to provide against other than those natural causes, over which we have only partial control. Considering the winding, in fact, almost circuitous, course of the Min, its liability to sudden freshets, and therefore the utter impossibility of vast columns of water being able to find steady outflow without washing either side of the River's embankment (to the utter detriment of a free passage), it is wonderful how the river has, up to now, retained a fair course and up to the present, clearly demonstrated that this filling up of the Min is not so much attributed to the natural decay and gradual shelving of its banks, but occasioned by causes over which we have control. It is only too evident that it is becoming daily more customary for the numerous junks, which are incessantly plying between this and other ports, to discharge their ballast upon approaching Foochow, and this accumulates to such an extent as to render the small dredging appliances recently brought to bear upon the River by the Chinese Authorities quite inadequate for the work necessary of accomplishment. To suggest thoroughly effective measures which might be adopted for the strict conservation of this river, would certainly be a most difficult matter, but considering that the Chinese Authorities are really so greatly interested, and we might say dependent upon Foreigners for existence (and this, though indirectly, from the rivers' service) we should imagine that even such indirect interest would occasion their absolute compulsory abandonment of the Min for traffic. Whether the Chinese Authorities consider it policy to take such active and remedial measures as lie in their power, or whether they literally their own interests, or whether they will allow the initiative to follow, viz., their eventual loss of employment by foreigners, is to be seen; but one thing is most evident, and that is, that in the course of a very few years, instead of Foochow possessing the expansive and clear river of which she could until of late years boast, the latter will have become so small a rivulet as to be almost useless as a means of commercial intercourse, in fact, perfectly inadequate for the requirements of Foochow, and the Chinese, who are essentially and directly liable for the silting of the Min, choose to allow the interruption of its free course, to the eventual detriment of the Foreigners' trade, they must prepare themselves for the attendant consequences, namely, such innovations for facilitating expediency in traffic, as we may be compelled to introduce rather than jeopardize our general commercial interests.

The Channel tunnel scheme seems to meet with a good deal of opposition, chiefly at the hands of those who entertain the opinion that the tube between France and England might be utilised in case of war to the detriment of this country. A novel objection, however, was raised a few weeks ago at a meeting of the South-Eastern Railway Company by Mr. Fielden, who objected to the directors embarking in the scheme on the ground that a few pounds of dynamite would blow the "tunnel to the devil." This is strong language, but not particularly clever. A tunnel, as everyone knows, is simply a long hole, and even the most imaginative mind would fail to picture "a hole" flying away into the lap of his satanic majesty, wherever that gentleman may reside.

A single line of information says the *Sportsman* comes by wire from India to the effect that the Vernacular Press Act has been repealed. This is decidedly a step in the right direction. A muzzled press is at all times an evil, but this is especially the case in India, where the journals published in the Vernacular language form the only medium through which the natives can make their grievances known. The repeal of the Act, however, seems to have been anticipated by at least one cunning Indian, for we learn that a certain Bengal Baboo intends starting a newspaper, which, judging by the programme he has issued, should be a marvel in the way of journalism. Commencing with the provision that his newspaper will be "loyal to the back-bone to the Crown and to the constitutions," the promoter proceeds to add that he is alive to the varied interests of this "continental Empire," and that he sympathises with the sorrows and aspirations of "a multitudinous mixed population." He further states that so long as a man is a man and a brother, he cares not whether he is Mussulman or Hindu, Jew or Gentile, Guebre or Gaiour, Iranian or Turani, Aryan or Dravidian, Rajput or Bajahani, Brahman or Buddhist, Quhye or a Moll, a Celestial or an Unconquered, one of the Great White washed or one of the Great Unwashed, a bank director, a railway clerk, or a telegraph signaller, a municipal magistrate, a gagged member of a dump ratepayer, a schoolboy or a Minister of Education. To each and all of these his sympathetic soul goes out. We fear he gives much for his money. Journalism sympathy seldom rushes in Cadmus fashion like this unless it is well paid.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Saghalien* left Saigon for this port on the 24th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on Monday next.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Kashgar*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 25th, and may be expected to arrive here on the 31st inst.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Forverts* left Singapore on the 21st inst., and may be expected here on or about the 29th.
The steamer *Masallie* left Singapore on the 24th inst., and may be expected to arrive here about the 31st inst.
The O. S. S. Co's steamer *Orestes*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 24th March, and may be expected here about the 1st April.
The steamer *Breconshire* left Singapore on the 25th March, and may be expected to arrive here about the 2nd April.

MANILA METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date 10 a.m.	Remarks.
Barometer	30.21	30.19	
Thermometer attached	78.8	80.4	
Direction of Wind	W	SW	
Force of Wind	1	1	
Dry Thermometer	78.6	81.8	
Wet Thermometer	75.3	76.6	
Weather	11	h	
Hours of Rain	12	—	
Quantity fallen	12	—	

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, 1 to 4 light breeze, 5 to 6 moderate breeze, 7 to 8 strong breeze, 9 to 10 heavy breeze, 11 to 12 storm, 13 to 14 hurricane, 15 to 16 typhoon, 17 to 18 violent storm, 19 to 20 hurricane, 21 to 22 typhoon, 23 to 24 violent storm, 25 to 26 hurricane, 27 to 28 typhoon, 29 to 30 violent storm, 31 to 32 hurricane, 33 to 34 typhoon, 35 to 36 violent storm, 37 to 38 hurricane, 39 to 40 typhoon, 41 to 42 violent storm, 43 to 44 hurricane, 45 to 46 typhoon, 47 to 48 violent storm, 49 to 50 hurricane, 51 to 52 typhoon, 53 to 54 violent storm, 55 to 56 hurricane, 57 to 58 typhoon, 59 to 60 violent storm, 61 to 62 hurricane, 63 to 64 typhoon, 65 to 66 violent storm, 67 to 68 hurricane, 69 to 70 typhoon, 71 to 72 violent storm, 73 to 74 hurricane, 75 to 76 typhoon, 77 to 78 violent storm, 79 to 80 hurricane, 81 to 82 typhoon, 83 to 84 violent storm, 85 to 86 hurricane, 87 to 88 typhoon, 89 to 90 violent storm, 91 to 92 hurricane, 93 to 94 typhoon, 95 to 96 violent storm, 97 to 98 hurricane, 99 to 100 typhoon.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong day at 4 p.m.	Amoy day at 4 p.m.	Shanghai day at 4 p.m.	Nagasaki day at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.19	30.16	30.14	30.12
Thermometer attached	64.0	62.0	60.0	58.0
Direction of Wind	W	NW	W	SE
Force	4	4	1	1
Dry Thermometer	62.0	60.0	58.0	56.0
Wet Thermometer	57.0	55.0	53.0	51.0
Weather	0	0	0	0
Hours of Rain	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, 1 to 4 light breeze, 5 to 6 moderate breeze, 7 to 8 strong breeze, 9 to 10 heavy breeze, 11 to 12 storm, 13 to 14 hurricane, 15 to 16 typhoon, 17 to 18 violent storm, 19 to 20 hurricane, 21 to 22 typhoon, 23 to 24 violent storm, 25 to 26 hurricane, 27 to 28 typhoon, 29 to 30 violent storm, 31 to 32 hurricane, 33 to 34 typhoon, 35 to 36 violent storm, 37 to 38 hurricane, 39 to 40 typhoon, 41 to 42 violent storm, 43 to 44 hurricane, 45 to 46 typhoon, 47 to 48 violent storm, 49 to 50 hurricane, 51 to 52 typhoon, 53 to 54 violent storm, 55 to 56 hurricane, 57 to 58 typhoon, 59 to 60 violent storm, 61 to 62 hurricane, 63 to 64 typhoon, 65 to 66 violent storm, 67 to 68 hurricane, 69 to 70 typhoon, 71 to 72 violent storm, 73 to 74 hurricane, 75 to 76 typhoon, 77 to 78 violent storm, 79 to 80 hurricane, 81 to 82 typhoon, 83 to 84 violent storm, 85 to 86 hurricane, 87 to 88 typhoon, 89 to 90 violent storm, 91 to 92 hurricane, 93 to 94 typhoon, 95 to 96 violent storm, 97 to 98 hurricane, 99 to 100 typhoon.

Intimations.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL EXPRESS, FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

EXPRESS FOR CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE ISSUED WEEKLY. Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, and COMMISSION MERCHANT, has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR. Hongkong, and January, 1882.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
Sale dated the 8th of November, 1879, and duly Registered in the Supreme Court on the 17th of November, 1879, the late EDWARD CHARLES CHASTEL did assign unto WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH all the STOCK-IN-TRADE, MACHINERY, PROPERTY, GOODS, TUNERS, and EFFECTS therein mentioned, situate at No. 15, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and also the BOOK DEBTS of the Firm of ED. CHASTEL and COMPANY. The said WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH having taken possession of the property comprised in the said Bill of sale, ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the said firm are hereby informed that the said Book Debts will be collected by the Underigned under Power of Attorney from the said WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH, and are required to PAY the sums in which they are respectively indebted ONLY upon the receipt of the Underigned.

Dated 16th day of March, 1882.
(Signed) D. SAYLE,
Attorney for the said WILLIAM MCGREGOR SMITH.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half Year ended December 31st, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

M. G. U. E. S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER.
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN, as an ASSISTANT in a MERCANTILE OFFICE, or any other Establishment, salary Moderate. Address "J. B." care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1882.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of

JOB PRINTING, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS.

PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

FOR SALE.
AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolah Vineyard, Braxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.
Apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Monthly Customers taken at reduced rates. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.
Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this WASH up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.
For Portland.—Per *Glenglynn*, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 2.30 p.m.
For Hongkong.—Per *Dale*, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Glenglynn*, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 5 p.m.
For Saigon.—Per *Pernambuco*, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 5 p.m.
For Swatow.—Per *Vollung*, to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 5 p.m.

For Straits Settlements and Bombay.—Per *Geelong*, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 2.30 p.m.
For Port Darwin, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c.—Per *Ocean*, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

For Saigon.—Per *Pernambuco*, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 4.30 p.m.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 5 p.m.
For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Nippon*, on Friday, the 31st instant, at 3.30 p.m.
For Yokohama.—Per *Zambesi*, on Thursday, the 6th April, at 11.30 a.m.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong Kong List for 1882*, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
The British Contract Packet "DECEAN" will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 4th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.
THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE.
Noon, Money Order Office closes.
2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3 p.m., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.30 p.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents, until

3.40 p.m., when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 p.m., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday).
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.
7 a.m., Post Office opens.
10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 a.m., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.30 a.m., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet "GAELIC" will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:
At 2.15 p.m. Registry ceases.
At 2.30 p.m. Post-office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.
1.—Providing in H.M. Army or Navy. Non-commissioned, Officers, Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

